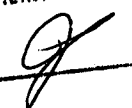


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CLERK US DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
BY  DEPUTY

7 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
8 SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

9 LANTZ E. ARNELL
10 Plaintiff

11 V.
12

13 JACK LIEB, ESQ., AND ASSOC.,
14 JUDGE W. MCADAM, ET AL.
15 Defendants

Case No. 08-cv-00441-(LAB)(RBB)

Plaintiff's Memorandum of Points and
Authorities in Opposition to Order denying
Enlargement of time for service and Order for
dismissal.

16 Ruling to dismiss claims against Jack Lieb is **contrary to the facts, law, legislative intent,**
17 **legal precedents and public policy.** The Court's grounds for dismissal: "...there is no evidence
18 or even allegations to show Jack Lieb, (Lieb) is avoiding, (evading) service of process."

19 "(Therefore) Plaintiff has not shown good cause..." (page 3, line 18-20 and page 3, line 22).

20 {All page (p) and line numbers refer to 'Order Show Cause RE: Dismissal', filed 8/22/08}}

21 A. Court's recitation of facts: "Plaintiff...alleges an on going conspiracy (by Jack Lieb and
22 others) to defraud the court regarding service of process." (p. 3, lines 16-17). Plaintiff describes
23 the details of that scheme and what he has done to circumvent that scheme. (p. 2, lines 11-17).
24 Plaintiff states that bank's video surveillance records are evidence of this scheme and plaintiff
25 has diligently attempted to get that evidence and timely filed for enhancement.(p. 1, line 21 to
26 p. 2, line 4.). The person impersonating Lieb knows where Lieb can be found and served.
27 The bank's video tape can identify that person and also demonstrate that there were
28 people in the bank who would have served Lieb. Plaintiff asked for hearings on his

TABLE OF AUTHORITIES

AUTHORITIES

Page

<i>Baltrunas v. Sheahan, et. al.</i> , 161 F.R.D. 56 (N.D. Ill. 1995)	2
<i>Commonwealth of Pennsylvania et. al. v. Flaherty</i> , 40 F. 3d 57 (3 rd Cir. 1994)	3
<i>Douglas v. N.C.N.B. TEXAS National Bank</i> , C.A. 5 (Tex. 1992), 979 F. 2d. . 1128	2
<i>Defrancis v. Bush</i> , 859 F. Supp. 1022 (E.D. Tex. 1994)	2
<i>Foman v. Davis</i> , 371 U.S. 178 (1962)	3
<i>Friends of the Earth v. Carey</i> , C.A.N.Y. (1976), 535 F.2d. 165	2
<i>Hazel Atlas Glass Co. v. Hartford Empire Co.</i> , 322 U.S. 238, 64 S. Ct. 997	3
<i>Hibernia National Bank v. Carner</i> , 758 F. Supp. 382 (M.D. La. 1991)	2
<i>Monarch Ins. Co. Of Ohio v. Spach</i> , C.A. 5 (Fla. 1969) 281 F. 2d. 401	2
<i>Ruiz Varela v. Sanchez Velez, et al.</i> , 814 F.2d. 821 (1 st . Cir. 1987)	2
<i>Schlagenhauf v. Holder</i> , 379 U.S. 104 (1964)	3
<i>U.S. v. Ayer</i> , 857 F. 2d. 881 (1 st Cir. 1988)	2
<i>U.S. v. Tobins, et al.</i> , 483 F. Supp. 2d. 68 (D. Mass. 2007)	2

request for court order, enhancement of time and motion for reconsideration. Those hearings were denied. The bank and the FBI require a court order to act. (See Plaintiff's Affidavit in support of this response, Exhibit 1)

Summary: The court acknowledges the following facts: a) Plaintiff made allegations that Lieb is using a scheme to evade service and defined that scheme in detail. b) Plaintiff attempted to have Lieb served and there is evidence to prove it. c) Plaintiff has diligently attempted to serve Lieb, sought evidence to prove that Lieb was evading service, and sought help from bank officials, the FBI and the Court to help him obtain the information he needs to find Lieb and have him served. **The Ruling is NOT CONSISTENT WITH THE FACTS.**

B. The LAW: FRCP Rule 4: "...if plaintiff shows Good Cause for failure (to serve), the Court must extend the time for service..." Rule 26: "Parties may obtain discovery regarding any matter which is relevant to party's claim...including...the identity and location of persons who know of discoverable matter." 28 USCS § 2072: "Supreme Court...prescribe(s) (FRCP) (which) shall not abridge any substantive right."

C. Legislative intent: "The defendant's 'evasion' of service is cited in 1983 legislative notes (footnote 25) as 'good cause' for a time extension (per Rule 4)." [USCA © 1992, p.173].

D. Precedents: 1. "Evasion of service by defendant constitutes 'good cause' for failure to serve under Rule 4." [Ruiz Varela v. Sanchez, 814 F 2d 821], [U.S. v. Ayer, 857 F 2d 881], [Hibernia National Bank v. Carner, M.D. La. 1991, 758 F Supp. 382], [Defrancis v. Bush, 859 F. Supp. 1022], [Baltrunas v. Sheahan 161 F.R.D. 56 (N.D. Ill. 1995)], [U. S. v. Tobins 483 F Supp 2d 268 (D. Mass. 2007)]. Precedents are consistent with legislative intent.

2. "FRCP Rules...do not entitle court to contradict a clear cut legislative scheme or to emasculate a citizen suit provision created by Congress." [Friends of the Earth v. Carey C.A.N.Y.1976, 535 F. 2D. 165]. "Courts must not apply FRCP (in a way that) violates the U.S. Constitution..." [Douglas v. N.C.N.B. Texas National Bank, C.A. 5 (Tex), 1992, 979 F.2d. 1128] "The aim of the FRCP is to establish uniformity in the federal judiciary" [Monarch Ins. Co. Of Ohio v. Spach, C.A.5 (Fla.) 1969 281 F. 2d. 401]. Precedents in the 9th circuit apply to all circuits and vice-versa.

E. Supreme Court: 1. "It is too late in the day and entirely contrary to the spirit of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure to avoid decisions on the merits..." "Leave sought should, as the rules require, be freely given." [Foman v. Davis 371 U. S. 178 (1962)]. Plaintiff seeks enhancement to serve defendant who is avoiding service. There is no prejudice to the defendant. Bank video is evidence of organized crime scheme to defraud the court regarding service of Lieb. This evidence shows identity of person who knows discoverable matter and where Lieb can be found and served. Evidence is "relevant" under rule 26. Order to dismiss because plaintiff doesn't have that evidence proves relevance. 2. There is Constitutional "right of access to the federal Courts...determination on the merits (will not occur) if the plaintiff is prevented or deterred from redress." [Schlagenhauf v. Holder, 379 U.S. 104 (1964)].

3. "We find a deliberately planned and carefully executed scheme to defraud (the) Court" "...the fraud cannot be condoned..." "There are issues of great moment to the public..." "It is a wrong against the institutions set up to protect and safeguard the public." [Hazel-Atlas Glass Co. v. Hartford Empire Co., 322 U.S. 238, 64 S. Ct. 997]. Lieb's scheme to avoid service is extrinsic fraud, and the Court, upon knowing, cannot tolerate it. Court has a legal obligation under Rule 4 to prevent this fraud by enhancing the time for service and issuing an order for the evidence.

CONCLUSION

Ruling has no legal or **factual** basis. 1. Court states that Plaintiff made allegations and then states that those allegations were not made.(p. 3, lines 16-20). **Ruling contradicts itself.** 2. Ruling is unconstitutional. 3. "There must be factual predicate (for ruling)"--not speculation. Evidentiary hearing **prior to** ruling is the accepted standard.[Commonwealth v. Flaherty, 1994, 40 F.3d 57]. Evasion of service is good cause, surveillance evidence is proof, enhancement is mandatory, and there are no grounds for dismissal.

Respectfully, Lantz Arnell, MD 8/29/08

Lantz Arnell, MD

Dated 8/29/08